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Richmond Times-Dispatch

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TRINKLE APPLAUDED AT BIG STONE GAP

Addresses Enthusiastic Meeting in Home Town of Congressman Slem.

LATTER'S RECORD ATTACKED

Democratic Candidate Goes to Washington County To-Day to Make Speeches.

(By Staff Correspondent.)
BIG STONE GAP, VA., September 20.—While Representative C. B. Slem, of the Ninth Virginia District, whistled away the hours discreetly on the porch of his mountain home a few blocks away, E. Lee Trinkle, nominated by the Democrats to succeed him in Congress, invaded the enemy's stronghold to-day and delivered a stirring address to an overflow gathering at the local theater.

Ninth District Democrats entertain no delusions about Wise County. It has consistently returned Republican majorities varying from 200 to 450, despite every effort to change the county's political complexion. Vast coal properties owned by Northern capital with Republican affiliation play their part, and until the present year the county has given the Democrats little cause for jubilation.

If Mr. Trinkle entered the Wise County coal capital with misgivings, he left it strongly reassured. Although he spoke at 11 o'clock in the morning on an off-day, townsmen left their business and farmers came from miles around to hear the Wytheville man's message, and the applause that greeted his unsparring criticisms of Mr. Slem's congressional career gave Democratic leaders cause to believe that, after a long, long time, Wise, rockribbed Republican Wise, is coming gingerly back into the Democratic column.

INVASION BORDERS
ON THE DRAMATIC
The invasion bordered on the dramatic. Mr. Slem and Mr. Trinkle reached Big Stone Gap the same day. The Republican campaign manager announced that his chief was indisposed and had been ordered by his physician to remain at home. It was Mr. Trinkle's first invasion of Mr. Slem's own home town, and the latter's lieutenants kept close tabs on the proceedings at the theater.

Here assembled an audience of about 500 Democrats and 100 Republicans. The seats were all taken when the speaking began, and late-comers stood up in the aisles. In the audience was a sister of Representative Slem and a kinswoman of the Republican committee man from Virginia, Alvin H. Martin. Both men came in for sharp criticism by the speaker, and those who knew the identity of the visiting women threw curious glances in their direction. Mr. Trinkle did not learn of their presence until after the meeting.

Long years of acerbic party rivalry have imparted to Ninth District politics a tang that is wholly lacking in the politics of other sections of the State. Speakers employ unparaphrasing language and receive from the opposition pay in the same coin.

ADDRESSES HIMSELF TO THE MAIN ISSUES
Mr. Trinkle addressed himself directly to the main issues. With Mr. Slem as a candidate to succeed the incumbent, he said, no other course was open than to show how the present Congressman from the Ninth has failed to measure up to his duty to his district—how he has consistently lined up, in his vote on every important national measure, on the side favorable to the interests and detrimental to the masses it was his duty to represent.

These charges Mr. Trinkle fortified, one by one, by citations from the recorded vote on every important measure. Outburst after outburst of applause greeted his remarks. Even from far in the rear of the hall, where the Republicans had grouped themselves, there were signs of frequent approval.

Mr. Trinkle was introduced by E. Tate Irvine, who told the gathering that never before in the history of Wise County democracy were prospects so bright. There is an unmistakable tendency, he said, among Republicans of the thinking class to question seriously Mr. Slem's service to the district, and defection is already noticeable in many quarters, he declared. The meeting was opened by George L. Taylor, precinct chairman.

HAS COVERED LARGE AREA OF DISTRICT

After three weeks of campaigning, Mr. Trinkle has covered a large area of the Ninth District, which measures up territorially to nearly the size of Switzerland. In everywhere, even in sections where Republicanism is rampant and in other sections inhabited by "hoasters," who are notoriously on the fence as regards politics, the Democratic candidate has been received with a degree of cordiality not accorded in the same degree to any other aspirant in years.

To-morrow Mr. Trinkle will swing into Washington County, where he will spend the remainder of the week. On Sunday he will be joined by Governor Stuart at Blackwell Chapel, where an all-day deliberation will bring the countryside out in large numbers. Both the Governor and Mr. Trinkle will speak.

On Monday Mr. Slem is scheduled to open his speaking campaign at Abingdon, and Mr. Trinkle has an engagement there the same day. There will be no joint debate, Mr. Slem having so far ignored his opponent's challenge for a discussion of the issues from the same platform.

Bremen Expected to Arrive To-Day

Believed That German Submarine Merchantman Will Reach Baltimore or New London.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, September 20.—The Bremen, Germany's second submarine merchantman to cross the Atlantic in defiance of the British navy, is expected to reach either Baltimore or New London to-morrow. Semi-official sources in this city, which are in constant communication with the German embassy, stated to-day that the Bremen had been heard from by wireless, and that she was not more than 200 miles off the American coast. Whether she will make for New London or Baltimore is uncertain. It was stated, however, that an official of the Eastern Forwarding Company left New York for Baltimore to-day, and that a tug would be sent from that port in case the Bremen should head in that direction. Arrangements for reception either at New London, Baltimore or New York have been completed for some time. A suitable pier having been provided at each port, the Bremen is not more than a week overdue, her agents being notified that she could not possibly reach these shores before September 13. The report of her capture, reported many times by passengers from England, have been given no credence by German officials here.

They are confident that the submarine that reported herself as L. A. M. to-day is the Bremen, and not the Amerika, the third of the submarine fleet that has been placed in commission since the Deutschland made her memorable voyage to this country.

FUNERAL OF SETH LOW
Men of Nation-Wide Prominence Pay Tribute to Memory of Late Mayor of New York.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Men of nation-wide prominence, representatives of educational and financial institutions, historical and political organizations, paid tribute to the memory of former Mayor Seth Low at his funeral here to-day. Among those present were Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchell, J. P. Morgan, Elihu Root, Samuel Gompers, George W. Perkins and Alton B. Parker. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery.

Prior to the funeral the executive committee of the National Civic Federation, of which Mr. Low was president, held a special meeting and adopted a minute eulogizing Mr. Low's services and expressing the sorrow of his associates in the federation over his loss.

MAY RAISE MILITARY AGE

Nothing Definite Decided as to Extending Limit to Forty-Five Years, According to Lord Derby.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
LONDON, September 20.—In an interview to-day, Lord Derby, British Secretary for War, said that nothing definite had yet been decided regarding the raising of the military age to forty-five years. He added that personally he would be glad to see all Britishers mobilized up to sixty years of age.

Asked if the conscription for Ireland would cause trouble, he replied: "There is already trouble without anticipating any. The war is going fine for the allies. Germany lost her only chance to win the war two years ago. We are much stronger in men, guns and shells. While visiting the men I find them optimistic and in fine shape, laughing about the armored cars."

MILITARY HONORS FOR MILLS

Funeral of Late Head of Middle Atlantic Bureau of War Department Held at Washington.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—Military honors were accorded Major-General Albert L. Mills, late head of the militia affairs bureau of the War Department, at his funeral here to-day. A detachment of regulars from Fort Myer, Va., and a regiment of infantry, a cavalry troop and an artillery battery of District of Columbia National Guardsmen in camp here, acted as escort for the funeral procession from St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, where services were held, to the terminal station.

Palbearers included a number of prominent military and civil officials. Burial will be made to-morrow at West Point, where the cadets will participate in the ceremonies.

SOCIALIST FOR WILSON

John Spargo Commends President Wilson for His Part in Enactment of Eight-Hour Law.

BAITMORE, MD., September 20.—At to-night's session of the second summer conference of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society at Sherwood Forest, the co-operative colony on the Severn River, John Spargo, of New York, a leading exponent of Socialism in the United States, commended President Wilson for his part in the enactment of an eight-hour law by Congress.

Senator Henri La Fontaine, of Belgium, is attending the conference, and will take part in its deliberations.

RAYMOND BELMONT WEDS

Son of New York Millionaire Taken Miss Hulbert, Prominent Virginia Horsewoman, as His Bride.

MIDDLEBURG, VA., September 20.—Raymond Belmont, the son of August Belmont, the millionaire, was married here to-day to Miss Carolyn B. Hulbert, of this place. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. L. Rivers, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hulbert.

Miss Hulbert is known as one of the best horsewomen in Virginia. Young Belmont recently was divorced from Lillian Lorraine, an actress.

WILSON PREDICTS NEW YORK VICTORY

Indicates Belief That Progressive Voters Will Support Democrats.

CHEERED BY PRIMARY RESULT

Sends Telegrams of Congratulations to McCombs and Seabury.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 20.—Victory for the Democratic ticket in New York State in the November elections was predicted by President Wilson to-night, following the receipt of returns from the primaries yesterday. The President indicated his belief that Progressive voters in New York will support the Democrats.

Taking his first active part in the campaign, Mr. Wilson sent telegrams of congratulations to William F. McCombs, the Democratic nominee for the United States Senate, and to Judge Samuel Seabury, the nominee for Governor. The message to Mr. McCombs follows:

"I congratulate you most warmly on your nomination by the Democrats of New York for the United States Senate. A united body of progressive voters will be behind you."

The message to Judge Seabury was: "Your nomination by the Democrats of New York for the governorship of the State gratifies me very deeply, as it must gratify all friends of progressive government. I warmly congratulate you, and predict a decisive victory in November."

President Wilson and Chairman McCormick mapped out here to-day a program for meeting the campaign attacks of Charles E. Hughes on the railroad eight-hour law.

WILL URGE ENACTMENT OF COMPLETE PROGRAM

Asserting that the Democrats would show that the President placed before Congress a complete program to meet the recently threatened strike, Mr. McCormick asserted that Mr. Wilson is prepared to urge strongly during the next session of Congress the enactment of this program.

When the entire plan of the President is fully understood, the people of the country will join in praising Mr. Wilson, the chairman said. The Republicans, he declared, seem to ignore everything in the program except the one item passed by the Congress. Mr. McCormick added that it would be shown clearly how the President plans to minimize the possibility of a repetition of the railroad situation which arose recently.

The chairman was not ready to-day to announce any additional speaking arrangements for Mr. Wilson, but said that correspondence had been begun regarding several engagements. He plans to return here next Tuesday for another conference.

President Wilson swung into campaign form to-day. With his plan for discussing public questions before partisan organizations instead of making campaign tours fully decided upon, he actively took up his political plans after a lull of more than a week, caused by the illness and death of his sister, Mrs. Annie E. Howe.

PREDICT PLENTY OF ACTIVITY IN DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN

Administration leaders here predict that from now on there will be plenty of activity in the Democratic campaign. The attacks of Charles E. Hughes will be fully met, they say, by the President himself and by members of his Cabinet and Democratic leaders who will tour the country.

Chairman McCormick, who spent the night at Shadow Lawn, held an early conference with the President this morning before leaving for headquarters in New York. He will return in a few days to make arrangements for the speeches to be made by Mr. Wilson.

Meantime the President worked on a speech he will make to a delegation of business men he will receive on Saturday, and on the address he will deliver Monday before the convention of the National Grain Dealers' Association. In these two speeches he will outline the reason why he thinks farmers and business men should vote the Democratic ticket.

After the early morning conference between the President and Chairman McCormick, executive office attaches began communicating with various non-partisan organizations who have invited Mr. Wilson to speak before them.

PLANS TRIPS NEXT WEEK TO BALTIMORE AND PRINCETON

Mr. Wilson plans to go to Baltimore and Princeton next week. He is expected to outline his position on the threatened strike question on Saturday, when he speaks to more than 500 business men who are expected to make a pilgrimage to Shadow Lawn.

President Wilson also plans to attack the Republicans for bringing sectionalism into the campaign. It was said by officials. This attack will be based on the reference by Republican speakers to the number of committee chairmanships in Congress held by Southern Senators and Representatives.

WILSON LEAGUE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED BY REPUBLICANS

NEW YORK, September 20.—The challenge of the National Woodrow Wilson College Men's League for a series of debates on the issues of the present campaign has been accepted by the Hughes National College League, Republican national headquarters announced to-night. The Hughes League has appointed a committee to meet a committee of the Wilson League to arrange details.

Henderson Killed in Action

LONDON, September 21.—Captain David Henderson, son of Arthur Henderson, president of the Board of Education and labor leader in the House of Commons, has been killed in action.

FAILS IN EFFORTS TO SETTLE STRIKE

Mayor Mitchell Meets With Flat Refusal in Personal Appeal to Traction Heads.

DYNAMITE PLOT FRUSTRATED

Several Persons Injured in Rioting During Running Fight With Police Reserves.

NEW YORK, September 20.—Rioting was renewed here to-night in connection with the car strike, after efforts of Mayor Mitchell and others had failed during the day to effect a settlement of the differences. Several hundred strikes and their sympathizers, engaged in a running fight with police reserves, during which several persons, including a woman, were hurt. Many arrests were made.

What the police characterized as a conspiracy to use dynamite in the strike was frustrated by the arrest of a man who asserted he was a striking motorman. The prisoner, it was said, had attempted to purchase explosives from a laborer in a new subway excavation. The latter reported the case to the authorities, who set a trap for the strikers. When arrested at the laborer's home to-night, after two dummy packages made up in the form of dynamite had been passed to him, the prisoner is alleged to have declared he sought the explosives to "blow up" a couple of Broadway cars.

WOODS REDUBLES EFFORTS TO CLEAR ROOF TOPS
When Police Commissioner Woods was told to-day that six-year-old Lewis Redell was dying, a victim of a brick hurled, he redoubled his efforts at clearing roof tops contiguous to the traction lines, and went into conference with District Attorney Swann to provide for the speedy punishment of these offenders.

Hope of averting the threatened walk-out of 700,000 union workers here in sympathy with the carmen was diminished. Mayor Mitchell announced that he had made a personal appeal to transit company heads to treat with the strikers, but had met with a flat refusal. Maritime preparations were continued by union leaders for the "walk-out."

Apparently the only chance now of calling off the union officials in their determination to tie up New York by Monday next, it was announced to-night, lies in a conference to be held to-morrow between a citizens' committee and the strike leaders.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and twenty-five presidents of unions who arrived to-day, held a conference, but no definite action was taken regarding a general strike. It was said they would meet again on Friday.

WIVES OF STRIKERS TO ACT AS PICKETS

Approximately 10,000 women, wives of the striking carmen and members of trade unions, it was announced to-night, will act as pickets, beginning to-morrow. It was said they contemplated riding on subway and elevated railway trains, in efforts to induce the motormen and guards to desert their posts and join the union.

Mayor Mitchell directed his appeal to the transit companies through Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit and the New York Railways Company. He declared Mr. Shonts told him there was absolutely no basis upon which the companies would talk with the union men, as "the strikers had placed themselves beyond the pale."

WRITES STORY OF OWN DEATH

Newspaper Reporter Turns in Copy of His Suicide, Then Takes Poison to Die.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., September 20.—Harry Howland, a newspaper reporter, wrote the story of his supposed suicide, and then carried out his plan, excepting that he took poison instead of shooting himself, as he had written in his story. Howland took poison at his desk here in a newspaper office last night. The copy was found after his death. He grieved over the death of his wife and child in Kansas City a year ago.

In his story, Howland detailed how, "after writing the story of his death and suicide, he had shot himself outside the newspaper office."

He wrote: "The weapon he used to end his life was borrowed from ———, on the pretext that Howland had been assigned on a story in a remote part of the city, where frequent holdups have been committed."

A blank space, to be filled in with the name of the person, was left in the copy. The story closed with "Thirty."

Richmond's Fall Fashion Show

Tuesday and Wednesday September 26th and 27th

All that is new and authoritative in domestic and imported fashions will be shown by Richmond merchants on these days.

On Tuesday, the morning of the opening, The Times-Dispatch will issue a colored supplement containing the opening announcements and showing the prevailing Fall and Winter styles.

This will be an unusual edition.

GREEK ULTIMATUM GOES TO GERMANY

Demands Immediate Return of Soldiers Taken Prisoner at Kavala.

EXPIRES WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Refusal Will Mean Signal for Entry Into War on Side of Entente.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
LONDON, September 20.—Greek intervention on the side of the allies appears to be only a question of hours. A casus belli has been found.

The Greek government according to a Reuter dispatch from Athens, said to be based on reliable authority, has sent an ultimatum to Germany, expiring to-night. It demands the immediate return of the Greek garrison of Kavala, which "surrendered" when the seaport was occupied by Bulgars and Germans.

One dispatch from Athens to-night says that a similar ultimatum was sent to Bulgaria. Another message reports these ultimatums expire on Friday.

Greece has made it clear to Berlin and Sofia, dispatches state, that war will be the only alternative if the demand is refused.

The ultimatum is based upon the statement that the Greek soldiers at Kavala did not surrender voluntarily to the Germans and Bulgarians, but that the army corps commander had offered to surrender to the British, and to them alone. Therefore, Greece avers in her ultimatum the troops are kept prisoners, which is a violation of Greek neutrality.

If Germany or Bulgaria, or both, refuse to yield to Greece's demand, the Hellenic kingdom is expected to cast its lot immediately with the entente, probably without declaring war.

This is what Premier Briand is believed to have alluded to when he stated in the French Parliament yesterday: "To-morrow you will see this joint action of the allies expanding still more."

ALLIES TRYING TO SPEED GREEK INTERVENTION ALONG

Meantime the entente powers are doing everything possible to speed along Greek intervention. They have begun to exert extreme economic pressure upon Greece. The blockade has been put under blockade from the mouth of the Struma to the Greco-Bulgarian frontier. The blockade, which, according to the French Journal Official, became effective September 16, is explained by the entente ministers in pointing to the occupation of Kavala by the Bulgars.

The whole policy of the allies toward Greece has changed from pressure by courteous diplomatic entreaties to one of action. As far as the entente ministers are concerned, the new Greek cabinet, headed by Premier Kalogeropoulos, does not exist. They have consistently refrained from dealing with this new ministry. They even refused to pay the usual formal visit to the new Premier. The reason for this is believed to be the latter's failure to believe in the latter's failure to translate his words into action, for his utterances upon assuming the office foreshadowed prompt intervention. Coupled with this "icy stare" for the new Cabinet is a general policy of absolute distrust toward the Greek authorities. The blockade is being tightened steadily, and allied warships are continually cruising all around the Greek coasts. All the while the internal revolt grows.

REPORTED ULTIMATUM RESULT OF SITUATION

The reported ultimatum is the result of this situation. It was dispatched, Greek messages say, immediately after a conference between King Constantine and his Premier. The departure from neutrality was decided upon, a Reuter dispatch says, "with a view to dissipating the entente's apparent distrust of the new Cabinet."

Another effort was made to-day to bring the entente ministers and Premier Kalogeropoulos together, evidently without result. The Greek Foreign Office sent an official to the diplomats and requested them, it is said, to recognize the new Cabinet as a matter of form. He is reported to have added that the Cabinet would subsequently resign, if such course were considered inevitable.

A dispatch from Athens late to-night says the Greek note to Germany demands that the Greek troops be brought to the Balkan frontier, in order that they may be taken to a Mediterranean port, thence to proceed to Greece.

Greece is said to guarantee in its ultimatum that the troops will not be forced to serve against Germany.

The action of the Greek troops' commander, General Hadjopoulos, is disavowed by the Greek note, the dispatch says, and explains that he disregarded orders to transport his men to another Greek port.

Messages exchanged between the Greek commander and the Greek Minister of War through the admiral of the British fleet were made public to-night. They show that General Hadjopoulos offered to surrender his corps to the British, and that the Greek War Minister subsequently ordered that this be done.

OFFERS TO SURRENDER IMMEDIATELY TO BRITISH

Under date of September 11, General Hadjopoulos telegraphed to the War Minister:

"The Fourth Army Corps at Kavala wishes to surrender immediately to the British. The Bulgarians have threatened to bombard the city to-morrow."

The following message was then sent by the British admiral:

"Do you wish me to permit the Greek troops to embark on Greek ships?"

War Minister Callaris replied as follows:

"To the Fourth Army Corps at Kavala: Transport yourselves immediately with all your forces, and, if possible, (Continued on Third Page.)"

Appalling Losses in Somme Battle

Total of Half Million Men' British and French Casualties, Berlin Estimates.

BERLIN, September 20. (By wireless to Saville.)—British and French losses in the battle of the Somme have reached about 500,000 men, the Overseas News Agency estimates.

"Recent local successes obtained by the British on the Somme are heralded by the English press as great victories, and even occasioned a special message from King George to the British commander, General Sir Douglas Haig," says the news agency. "It is said the British occupied the villages of Flers, Martinpuich and Compeulle in the first day's fighting, although it had been planned to take them in the course of four days of battle."

"Nevertheless the British were enabled to make this advance only after eleven weeks of the most desperate efforts. The result of the battle of the Somme should be gauged by considering the amount of French and Belgian territory occupied by the Germans, which amounts in all to about 50,000 square kilometers. Of this 20,000 is Belgian and 21,000 French. The efforts made by the French and British have resulted in the reconquest of only 1,500 square kilometers, or 3 per cent.

"The price paid for this territory is appalling. According to a conservative estimate, the British lost 350,000 men up to September 15. This, together with the French losses, brings up the total to about 500,000 men."

ARMY DOES NOT WANT WAR

Secretary Baker Pays Tribute to Men From Commanding General to Last Enlisted Private.

ST. LOUIS, September 20.—Secretary of War Baker, in an address before the Business Men's League here to-day, said that as Secretary of War he had discovered that the army does not desire war.

"As a civilian," he said, "I believed that a standing army was a menace to free institutions, and that the professional soldier desired war. But I want to make a confession to you. I have found, as Secretary of War, that the entire army of the United States, from the commanding general to the last enlisted private, does not desire war. I know of no body of men who have a more singular devotion to duty than the army, and no body of men who would be more willing to lay down their lives for their country."

"The militia was mobilized on the border, a distance of twice the distance from St. Louis to New York with great success and efficiency. Notwithstanding the fact that the men came from all walks of life, and are doing service in a strange climate, the efficiency is such that the sick report is less than 2 per cent—1 per cent less than that of the regular army."

"The time has come when there must be power on the part of the government to mobilize all the forces of the country for the common interest."

DESIRE TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

King of Norway Declares Scandinavian Nations Are United in This Purpose.

LONDON, September 20.—King Håkon, of Norway, speaking at a dinner given to the Swedish and Danish Ministers of State in Kristiania, declared that the Scandinavian nations were united in the desire to remain neutral, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The dinner at which the King spoke of conferences which are being held at the Norwegian capital by the Scandinavian ministers of State.

King Håkon said that the conferences were only intended to protect Scandinavian interests. The meetings, which will continue throughout the week, are the outcome of the earlier meeting by the Kings of Denmark, Norway and Sweden at Malmö, at which it was decided that the three nations should co-operate to safeguard their rights as neutral states.

King Håkon said that the conferences were only intended to protect Scandinavian interests. The meetings, which will continue throughout the week, are the outcome of the earlier meeting by the Kings of Denmark, Norway and Sweden at Malmö, at which it was decided that the three nations should co-operate to safeguard their rights as neutral states.

FEDERAL SHAFT IN MEMPHIS

Will Be Dedicated to Soldiers of Minnesota Who Lost Lives in War Between States.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 20.—Minnesota will dedicate a monument to the soldiers of that State who died during the War between the States and were buried in the National Cemetery here, when Governor J. A. Burnquist and members of the Minnesota Monument Association arrive here on Saturday. Governor Burnquist's party will stop at Little Rock on Friday and dedicate a shaft in the National Cemetery there.

In the exercises here, it was announced to-day, the Minnesota executive will deliver the dedicatory address, while the speech of acceptance will be made by Judge J. M. Greer, of Memphis. Local organizations of Confederate veterans will participate in the ceremonies.

TO SAVE DAVIS BIRTHPLACE

Confederate Veterans Discuss Plans for Converting Property Into Public Park.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., September 20.—"The birthplace" of Jefferson Davis, at Fairview, near here, will be converted into a public park if plans discussed at a meeting of Confederate veterans at Fairview yesterday are consummated.

A beginning in this direction has been made, control of the house in which the President of the Confederacy was born and nineteen acres of land has been obtained, but much work in beautifying the grounds remains to be done.

Among those present at the meeting were General Bennett Young, of Louisville, former commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and General George W. Littlefield, of Texas.

Sports for All
Experts Cover Every Branch for The Times-Dispatch.

GERMAN ATTACKS MET WITH BAYONET BY FRENCH FORCES

Fail in Desperate Efforts to Retrieve Part of Lost Territory.

ALLIES EVERYWHERE HOLD THEIR POSITIONS

Teutons Leave Many Dead Behind Them After Being Repulsed at Priez Farm.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED IN EAST

Roumanians Meet With Serious Reverse in Region of Hatzeg.

LONDON, September 20.—In an effort to relieve in part their lost territory, the Germans to-day, despite the bad weather, made violent counterattacks against the French over a three-mile front in the region of the Priez farm and Bouchavesnes, north of the Somme.

In mass formation the Teutons threw attack after attack along the line from 5 o'clock in the morning until dark, and at the end of the day the French were everywhere holding their positions, according to Paris, and the battle field at points was covered with German dead.

During the fighting the Germans penetrated the northeastern part of the village of Bouchavesnes, but here the French met them with the bayonet and dislodged them. Four assaults at the Priez farm, in which the Germans came on in waves, were repulsed by the French, whose observers assert that the Germans at last withdrew in disorder, leaving many dead behind them.

On the British front the inclement weather still holds the opposing sides to artillery duels.

In the eastern theater, in Russia and Galicia, both Berlin and Vienna report the repulse of Russian attacks. In the Lutsk sector of Volynia, certain successes for the Russians in the Carpathians are conceded by the Teutonic allies, who say, however, that on the whole the Russian attacks in this region were repulsed.

ROMANIANS MEET WITH SERIOUS REVERSES

Down in Transylvania, where the Roumanians have been fighting against the Austro-Hungarian forces, the invaders apparently have met with a serious reverse in the region of Hatzeg, where they have been driven back by the Teutonic allies to the Transylvanian Alps, and the town of Petroseny and the Szurdok Pass, through which they entered Transylvania in this region, recaptured from them.

In Dobruja, where the Russians and Roumanians have been heavily reinforced along the line south of the Constantza railway from the Black Sea to the Danube, the tide of the battle is fluctuating. Sofia reports successes for the army of the Bulgars at certain points, while Bukharest claims a victory for the Roumanians near Enigra.

The western end of the Macedonian front is still the scene of violent combats. The Bulgarians, according to Athens, have hastily evacuated Viglita, at the extreme end of the line, and fallen back upon Svedia for a stand, in previously prepared intrenchments, which, it is rumored, will necessitate the evacuation of Monastir, Serbia.

Berlin reports that the Germans, who are co-operating with the Bulgars, have repulsed entente thrusts near Florina, Greece. Rome admits that the Germans on the southern slopes of Monte Beles have been driven back by the Bulgarians. Artillery fighting predominates on the British and French fronts.

Aside from bombardments and isolated infantry attacks, the situation remains unchanged on the Carso front of the Austro-Italian theater, where the Italians are trying to reach Trieste. Constantinople records successes for the Ottoman forces over the Russians and British, respectively, in Persia and along the Tigris.

FLUCTUATING BATTLES IN PROVINCE OF DOBRUJA

BERLIN, September 20. (via London).—Stagnant and fluctuating battles are going on in the province of Dobruja, between Russo-Roumanian forces and German and Bulgarian troops, says today's German official statement. The Russians and Roumanians have hastily brought up reinforcements, the statement adds, and are defending their positions with great stubbornness.

GERMANS DRIVE BACK OVER CZERDOLIK PASS

BERLIN, September 20. (via London).—Roumanian forces which invaded Transylvania through the Czerdolik Pass of the Transylvanian Alps, have been defeated and driven back over the pass, the War Office announced to-day.

GERMANS GAIN SUCCESS IN HAND GRENADE ATTACK

BERLIN, September 20. (via London).—In a hand grenade attack on the British troops near Flers, on the Somme front, the Germans yesterday gained some success, says the official statement issued to-day by the German army headquarters. In the Verdun sector the Germans drove the French out of a small trench on the western slope of Dead Man's Hill.

GERMANS EJECTED FROM FRENCH POSITIONS

PARIS, September 20.—Determined attacks were made by the Germans last night on the French positions at Hill 76, north of the Somme. The Germans gained a foothold at some advanced points, the War Office announced to-day.